TO SUCCEED DR. PENTECOST IN THE TOMPKINS AVENUE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. of the notable churches of Brooklyn, with nearly 1,000 members, is the Tompkias Avenue Cononal, and to-day its new pastor, the Rev. Dr.

R. R. Meredith, will begin his work there. He suc-oceds Dr. George F. Pentecost, who gave up pastoral labor last winter to re-enter the field of evangelical work. Dr. Meredith goes to Brooklyn from Boston, where he has been one of the leading ministers for the last ten years.

Like Dr. John Hall, Dr. Meredith was born in th orth of Ireland, but he came to this country with his earents while young. His youthful inclination led him to go to sea, but at the age of eighteen his course

of life was changed by strong religious conviction and he decided to enter the ministry in the Methodist Church. To prepare for his work he spent three years in study at the Biblical Institute at Concord, N. H., which alterward became the nucleus of the Boston University. While studying he preached in neighbor-At the outbreak of the war he enlisted afterward became a captain in the 153d New York Volunteers. When he returned from the war he entered the Methodisi Episcopal itinerant ministry, and for ten years served successively in churches in Troy, Newark, Cincinnati and Hartford.

While paster of the First Methodist Eniscopal Church in Hartford 12 1878 he resigned to accept call to the Phillips Congregational Church in Beston, making an exchange of denominations. previously taken great interest in Sunday-school work, and soon after his settlement in Boston he was invited to take charge of the bible class meeting on Saturday afternoons in Wesleyan Hall, which after-ward grew to the assemblage of 2,500 or 3,000 persons who assembled every week in Tremont Temple to hear his inspiring discourses upon the In-ternational Series of Sunday school Lessons. In this work he is to be storeded by George W. Cable, the novelist. After five years in the Phillips Church Dr. Meredith resigned to take charge of the Union Church in 1883. It was struggling under a load of debt and the membership was small. Under Dr. Meredith the debt of \$35,000 has been paid, the membership has been doubled and the pew rents have been largely increased. The departure of their pa tor is greatly lamented by the church and the Bible class. The reased his salary from \$5,000 to \$7,000 a year and the unpaid balance of the debt was raised to induce him to remain. From the class he received \$2,500 a year and more was offered to get him to Tompkins Avenue Church will give him \$7,000, the same that Dr. Pantecost received. When it was first learned that he would go to Brooklyn it was expected that he would organize a Saturday Bible class there, but he says that he will never under

Bible class there, but he says that he will never undertake that work again in connection with pastoral duries, as the strain is too great.

In personal appearance Dr. Meredith is a type of the "muscular Christian." He is stardy and robust, with a fine precuos and a forcent delivery. He is dramatic in manner in the pulpit, and shows the carnestness of his beliefs in his utterances. In theology he is thoroughly orthodox. Dr. Meredith is now forty-nine years of age and in the full vigor of his powers. He thicks he is good for fifteen more years of hard work. Two of his brothers are in the Methodist ministry, and one of them once served the Simpson Methodist Episopal Church in Brooklyn. Dr. Meredith received his degree from Dartmouth College in 1882. He has lectured at Chautauqua, N. Y., and Crete, Neb., before Sunday-school assemblies, and has addressed students in various theological seminaries. His writings have been chiefly on Sunday-school topics, and he has edited "Lesson Helps."

sen chiefly on Sunday-school topics, and he has dited "Lesson Helps."

The church of which Dt. Meredith takes charge in The church of which DI. Meredith takes charge in Brooklya is the tourth in point of size among the Congregational churches of that city, being exceeded in numbers only by Plymouth, the Central and the Church of the Pilgrims. It has a handsome edifice at Tompkins-ave, and McDenough-st. in a growing part of the Twenty-third Ward, and east to street-car and rapid transit lines. In its inception fitteen years ago the organization was Presbyterian, and Dr. Frederick G. Clark, who recently died in Brooklyn, was its pastor. A face brick church and chapel adjoining were arrected at a cost not tar from \$100,000, the greater pastor. A fine brick church and chapel adjoining were erected at a cost not tar from \$100,000. the greater part of which was covered by a mortgage given to a life insurance company. The prospects of the sectety were tavorable until the panic of 1873 occurred. Then some of the leading members were crupled and could not fulfill their obligations to the church, and the society, like a number of others in Brocklyn, became seriously emparrassed. The result was the fore-closure of the mortgage upon the property and the leasing of it by the members. But the church organization could not be austained and a number of residents of the neighborhood decided in 1875 to organize a Congregational society and secures the property. The result was the formation of the Tompkine Avenue Congregational Church, of which the Rev. Charles D. Helmer, of Chicago, became the first pastor in the latter part of 1875. But his nealth had been impaired by malaria, and although the church was recognized er part of 1875. But his health had been impaired maiaria, and although the chorch was recognized a councit of sister churches and he was installed 877, he resigned in 1878 and died the following r. From 42 members the church grew to 220 for his pastorate. His successor was the Rev. and M. Freeland, of Newton, Mass., but he gned within a year, the church membership then g 272. At that time financial difficulties pressed within a part when the course within any the course when years were the course when th pon the congregation, and they were only the church property. It was fell that a at ability must be secured or the enterprise

would fail.

While pastorless the pulpit was filled by Dr. Georgs
F. Fentecost, who had resigned from the Warren
Avenue Baptist Church in Boston three years before
to become an evangelist. So strong an impression
was made by him that the church gave him a call
although he was still nominally at least, a Bantist.

was made by him that the church gave him a call although he was still nominally, at least, a Baptist. He accepted it on November 26, 1880, the understanding being that his views in regard to intant battism were to be regarded by the church. For this ceremony he substituted the consecration of infants. After filling the pulpit for two years and a half his religious views conformed su Ecci-nity to the Congregational standard for his installation by a council at which Dr. Storrs preached.

Dr. Pentecost soon filled the church and enabled the congregation to raise the money necessary to purchase the edifice. The sum of \$40,100 was paid for it and Dr. Pentecost soon filled the church and enabled the congregation to raise the money necessary to purchase the edifice. The sum of \$40,100 was paid for it and Dr. Pentecost himself bought the parsonage adjoining. In addition to his julpit and pastoral work Dr. Pentecost gathered a mission congregation in the Twenty-first Ward and built the Gospel Chapel at Marcy and Park aves.. which is partly supported by the Tompkins Avenue Church. He also preached on Sunday alternoons in the Academy of Music for several seasons, gathering large congregations. One year he spent six months in London assisting Mr. Moody in avangelistic work. A year ago he decided to give his whole time to the work of an evangelist. At first it was thought he coula remain as neator in name of the Tompkins Avenue Church while going out as a measure been engaged in conducting special services in various cities. For this month he is filling the oulpit of the Central Congregations! Church in Brocklers. In his six years' work in the Fompkins Avenue Church the property was bought and paid for in till, and 1,116 members were added to the church membership. When he resigned there were 954 names on the roll. His salary was \$7,000 a year, and at the council called to approve his resignation he stated that the check of the treasurer was always on his desk in advance of the time that it was due. Last year the church ra

SAMUEL MILEAN ARRESTED. HIS TROUBLE WITH A BRIDGE POLICEMAN. THE PRISONER'S BROTHER DENOUNCES THE "OUT-

BAGE"-WHAT THE OFFICER SAYS. Since the Legislature enacted a law last winter authorizing the Bridge trustees to enforce rules of order on the Bridge, the police have been strict in preventing any smoking on the platforms or in the cars. Shortly after midnight Thursday two portly, well-dressed men in dress suits entered the New-York station to take a car to Brooklyn. One of them was smoking and the two were chatting and laughing. Policeman Bishop was on duty on the platform and called the attention of the smoker to the rules, but, according to the policeman's statement, the cigar was not put out until the train started, when the smoker threw it away. He then had a dispute with the con-ductor about standing on the platform of the car, the latter insisting that he should go inside. The result conductor caused his arrest for disorderly conduct on

At the Bridge Police Station the prisoner gave the name of Samuel McLean, of No. 47 Pierrepont-st., and his companion proved to be his brother, James McLean, of this city. They were going to the former's bome in Brooklyn atter dining at the latter's hor se in Twenty ninth-at. Mr. McLean is one of the well-known residents of Brooklyn Heights. He formerly Anown residents of Brooklyn Heights. He formerly was one of the firm of Woodruft & McLean, warehousemen, but retired to enjoy bis ample fortune several years ago, and is now a merchant in this city. He has a fine home and is noted for public spirit and enlightened interest in affairs. He was chairman of the Brooklyn Reform Committee of One Hundred a dozen years ago. He was the first president of the Hamilton thub and recently resigned that position. He is an art connoisseur and an active leader in the Republican party.

After his arrest be was taken to the York Street Police Station and admitted to bail, Police Justice Walsh having adjourned the case for a week. Mr. McLean's place of business is at No. 57 Worth-st. He started for Philadelphia Thursday, but his brother denounced the arrest as a brutal outrage, and said that it would be cettled whether the Bridge police could treat passengers as if they were a lot of dogs. Mr. McLean said:

"My brother and I were going over the Bridge about midnight, after passing the evening in my house. As we waited for a car on the platform a puliceman ordered us to move up. I said nothing, but my brother is quick-tempered and he wanted to know why be could not stand where he pleased on the platform. Then the policeman took hold of him and gave him a violent shove. Then in the car when my brother wanted to stand in the doorway the conductor ordered him inside, and when he did not move caught him by has one of the firm of Woodruff & McLean, ware-

min a violent shove. Then in the car when my bruth wanted to stand in the doorway the conductor order him inside, and when be did not be conductor order

wanted to stand in the doorway the conductor ordered him inside, and when he did not move caught him by the neck and shoved him. I think that the Bridge pelice commit such outrages daily. On Saturday one of them caught hold of me and roughly shoved me for not moving fast enough to suit him.

Samuel McLean is of Scoten birth and a man of much firmness in maintaining his rights, but also possesses great courtesy. He is of full habit, weighing over 200 pounds, and is sixty-five years of age. The Bridge police assert that he appeared to be under the influence of liquor, but his brother denies the assertion. His florid complexion might mislead any one into such a supposition. He was represented by Stephen Condit, the well-known lawyer, before the Police Justice. Mr. Condit asserts that his client was the victim of a Bridge policeman's rudeness. Police Justice. Mr. Condit asserts that his of the victim of a Bridge policeman's rudeness.

THE NEW YEAR BEGUN AT PRINCETON.

DR. M'COSH'S GOOD CHEER-THE NEW FELLOWSHIPS. PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 15 .- Princeton College entered upon the 141st. year of its existence yesterday with prospects never more flattering. On the assembling of the students in Marquand Chapel. Dr. McCosh made his annual address to the entering class. course of my nineteen years connection with the the students from 264 to nearly 600, and the faculty from sixten or seventeen to forty professors and The standard of admission is more rigid, none who are worthy but have had few advantages Princeton in the future shall strive not so much to raise the standard before entrance as to attain higher new course from time to time as they have permanently proved their usefulness and established themselves in the minds of thinking people. New fields bave been opened in science, iterature, philosophy, and art, and to keep abreast of the times we have enlarge these departments to such an extent that in the variety tesed departments of subjects offered and the thoroughness of the teaching we are excelled by the German universities nutchess of detail and attention given to specialists.

not all been assigned to their various departments as yet. The fedowship given by some graduates and friends in New-York City will undoubtedly be awarded in the department of Social Science, the one given by Henry M. Alexander will be devoted to the study of English; the Class of '77 fellowship to Biology, but as to the others, the donors or the trustees must decide to what departments they shall be assigned."

cide to what departments they shall be assigned.

One poculiarity of the younger Princeton professors is that many of them do their hardest work in the summer vacation in replouishing their knowledge of their various branches for the edification of their classes during the succeeding year. Profs. Young and Menell, who were stationed thirty miles northeyst of Moscow, to observe the eclipse of last August, and so signally failed owing to the over-cast sky, will return next Monday.

Prof. Prothougham has returned from his recent excavations in Southern Italy, bringing with him some rare specimens as the fruits of his labor. Prof. Allen Marquand, also of the Art Department, has just concluded a profitable summer in Labrador. Prof. Westcott, who has been transferred from the Latin department to that of Assistant Professor of Modern languages, has been pursuing a summer course in France relative to assuming his new duties.

Frof. West, who is editing an old Latin text of the fourteenth century, spent several weeks in runmaging the libraries of the British Museum and of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. The Alumni and friends of the college will regret to hear of Prof. Johnston's inability, by order of his physician, to meet his classes in Political Economy and Jurisprudence for a month at least.

son-ave. Hence he feels that his present pastorate has stronger claims upon him, and for this reason the Bos-ton committee has in view two other well-known clergy-

MASONIC TEMPLE. Michael Cregan, the dead Republican leader of the XVIth Assembly District, was buried yesterday with fitting honors. The funeral services at Masonic Temple were largely attended and by an audience composed of people not often seen together. The majority of course, were Republicans, including some men who had op posed the Captain's course on more than one occasion but who forgot all enmity in their desire to pay the last sad tributes to his memory. Every Assembly district of the county was well represented and almost every local politician of prominence on the Republican side was

present, as well as a large number of city officials. Ex Senator Roscoe Conkling was the first pall-bearer. Beside him sat John J. O'Brien and Bernard Biglin. A little behind these, the swarthy face of ex-Governor Cornell was noticed, while scattered throughout the audience were seen Sheridan Shook, Jacob Hess, Police Commissioners French and McClave, Congressman Merriman, Dwight Lawrence, Robert McCord, John E. Brodsky, Justices Patterson and Smith, William H. Bellamy, John I. Davenport, Michael J. Dady, Leroy B. Crane, ex-Senator Gibbs, William H. Townley, Surrogate Rollins, Coroners Nugent and Eidman, Judge Cowing, J. W. Jacobus, Commissioners Taintor and Stephenson, John Campbell, John J. Morris, Alderman Cowie, Captain Brogan, Dennis Shea, and a number of others equally well known including delegates from the Blos-som Club and the Grand Army Fost to which Cregan

g especially noticeable. Captain Cregan's slater divorced wife sat near together. The body had a brought over from the undertaker's early in the and placed on a sert of catafaique on the platform the Grand Lodge room. It was a plain but elegant k covered codin, with silver handies and a breast

of the Grand Lodge room. It was a plain but elegant black covered cofin, with sliver handles and a breast plate, on which was simply engraved the dead man's hame and the dates and place of his birth and death. The doors of the lodge-room were thrown open to the public promptly at 2 o'clock, by which time the coffin and the platform around it had become fairly banked with flowers, either scattered in profusion or arranged in the form of crosses, wreaths, sheaves orother designs. Some of them were remarkably handsome.

The services consisted of the simple Masonic ritual for the dead, which was read by Past Master John R. Pope, of Amity Lodge, one of Captain Cregan's most intimate friends, assisted by Peter J. Ferrier and about thirty other Masons, arrayed in the regalla of the order. After the service an invitation was extended to all who desired to view the body. When the crowd had passed out, the coffin was carried to the hearse in waiting, followed by the citizen pall-bearets, consisting of Roscoe Conkling, John J. O'Brien, Civil Justice Kelly, Dr. Charles Phelps, Edward Flynn, James Graham, Cornelius S. Conklin, and Bernard Biglin. Right after these came eight more from Amity Lodge. Their names were John S. Cochrane, Samuel Seaman, Alfred Buckbee, John N. Hamilton, M. C. Yaeger, Richard Moore and John Kellard. Coaches were in waiting and most of those named, beside a number of ladies, rode to the Grand Central station where a special trein was ready to receive the body and take it to Woodlawn.

THE COURTS.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH NILSSON HALL Justice Trunx, of the Superior Court, has granted an discontinuing without costs the suit of Merris and the Mayor and Police Commissioners for an injunction to restrain them from interfering with the use of their premises in giving public balls there unless they pro plaintiffs, and Corporation Counsel O'Brien, for the city authorities, consented to the discontinuance of the suit, which is based upon the ground that the defendants have "douled in their papers, is opposition to a motion for an injunction herein, that they claim that the plaintiffs have no right to permit their hall to be used for the purpose of a public ball at which dancing is engaged in as an amusement by the persons who so attend, unless they

ACCUSING HER DEAD HUSBAND'S CLERK.

Mrs. Benjamin A. Whilis, widow of ex-Cengressman Willis, avers that William Sattle, who was for twenty years the confidential clerk of her hisband, has taken advantage of his knowledge of his affairs since his death and has retained or disposed of property amounting to \$49,000 belonging to the estate of which she is administrative. In a test suit to recover a portion of this meney, amounting to \$1,400 50, a motion to compel Mrs. Willis to give security for costs was denied yeaterday by Chief Justice MoAdam, of the City Court. In an affidavit Mrs. Willis says the defendant has procured the settlement of several importance suits since the death of her husband, who was a lawyer, and has received large sums of inology which he refrace to pay over to her. She declares that he has negotiated sales of real estate which he knew that her busband's brother. Charles F. Willis, held only as trustee by assuring buyers, after the sudden death of this brother, that the father, who is a weak old man, to alve him bededs of the property. These pieces of property belonged to the plaintiff's husband and were only put in his brother's name as a conduit of this. She has brought suits to set aside all these deeds which are now pending in the City Court.

ONE PETITION A COPY OF THE OTHER her husband, Dr. Leo Schnepp, formerly of the Turkish Army, for divorce and alimony, was continued yesterday before Referee Samuel G increased. The entire sitting was consumed in cross-exemining the complainant, who testined that when she swore to her petition she only understood that part of it which was explained to aer in German. She also testined that her child, who is now about twelve years old, was with her father-in-law in Lemberg, and that its father paid for its support.

Two petitions were filed in this case, one in April and another in July. The former was dismissed on a technicality. After considerable questioning, counsel for the defendant drew out the fact that the latter was simply a copy of the former one, and tried to show that considerable reckless swearing had been done in mailing the affi-daylys accompanying it. The examination was adjourned until 3 p. m. Tuesday.

TROUBLE OVER RUMANIAN OPERA.

TROUBLE OVER RUMANIAN OPERA.

Louis Levy, proprietor of the Rumanian Theatre in the Bowery, vesterday obtained from Justice Truax, of the Superior Court, an order restraining Sigmund Feinman, the leading performer of the Rumanian Opera Company, from performing at the Oriental Theatre, a rival catablishment, size in the Bowery, or at any other place pending a suit against him for the specific performance of an agreement by which the services of himself and his company are given exclusively to the plaintiff from April 1, 1887, until the last day of April, 1895. Levy gileges that he has expended \$25,000 in purchasing and atting up the old National Theatre for the purpose of having performances there by the Rumanian Company in accordance with the agreement, and that they now have made an engagement with the proprietor of the Oriental Theatre.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE-SEPT. 16.

THE GENERAL LIST. CAPTAIN MICHAEL CREGAN'S FUNERAL Actual Sales. | Clesing. | A LARGE AND REPRESENTATIVE GATHERING IN Op'g. H'gt. Low't Final Bit | Ask'd soid Total shares sold for the day

* Ex-dividend. GOVERNMENT BONDS. Fourth Natni Bank ii & Tex Cent 1st Nor Pac 1st 7..... 144'2 West dir 1,000 ...4 ... Ohio Souther Tenn Settlem't West div 17,000.....112 main line 31,000.....114 H & Tex Cent 24 5,000 000 & Ogo ottdated .97

SALES AT THE CONSOLIDATED STOCK AND the con PETROLEUM ELCHANGS.

STOCKS

The control of the co

133 's Calum't & Hoose 200 181 5 20 110 31 97 144 Bell Telephene.
Beston Land....
Water Pewer... West End Land The preliminary report of the Bureau of Statistics o the merchandise exports in August makes favorable comparisons with the preceding month of July and with the month of August of preceding years. The value of last August's movements in the articles enumerated was \$4,000,000 greater than in the preceding month. \$6,200,000 greater than in August, 1886, and \$13,100,000 greater than in August, 1885. For the two months-July 1 to August 31-the value is \$6,900,000 greater than in the same period of 1886 and \$18,700,000 greater than in 1885. The value of breadstuffs in August of this year gives gains of \$3,200,000 on August, 1886 and of \$10,600,000 on August, 1885. In provisions and dairy products there are gains for the month of this year of \$900,000 on August, 1886, and \$1,100,000 on August, 1885. The cotton movement for last month gives values \$1,400,000 greater than in August, 1886, and \$1,500,000 greater than in 1885. Petroleum gives a gain of \$600,000 on August, 1886, but a loss of \$200,000 from August, 1885. The subjoined table fully explains the movements in quantities and values for August and in values for two nonths of three years: Month of August— 1885. 1886. 1886. 1886. 1886. 11,367,763 Flour, barrels. 565,613 975,824 Values wheat & flour \$5,675,997 \$14,248,957 Values of all other \$312,348

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

215 775 745

\$75,069 \$7,709,950 \$15,116,881 \$18,382,44 97,709,309 \$7,308,882 \$7,515,795 \$8,481,274 15,222,833 10,057,955 Petroleum, gallons, in 8,480,928 9,235,464 Cattle, number in 11,008 15,401 13,825 Hogs, number in August Live stock, values in 2.017 5,202 1,119 \$1,073,130 \$1,239,731 \$1,237,684 Total values of all articles named in \$23,914,890 \$30,837,162 \$37,058,652 51.434,143 63,277,178 70,175,638 The stock speculation opened this morning feverish and

ower. London quotations, naturally or by manipulation, came fully responsive to our late yesterday's depression First prices were off for everything and in the first hour still further declines were marked. The market had a sick look. There were more than the usual number of orders in the market to bid low prices for round lots and f brokers ready to cry "sold." That was the game from cent below has evening's closing figures; but where buying and selling brokers represent the same interest there is little actual business transacted. When and after the actual business of the day ctions because of manipulations, but the tendency was pward and any real buyer accepted the situation and took stocks at the offering prices, while fictitious trans change amounted to 353,577 shares, of which 121,000 shares were reported in the first hour—the period when "working" at low prices was in full operation. When the actual business began the market was dull and worked strong. The appreciation in values was slow, but it was steady and sufficient to overcome the early raid and leave the final figures higher than last evening. ures. The recorded transactions at the Stock Ex

Squres higher than last evening.

Reports of a hitch in the negotiations between the Builtimore and Ohio syndicate and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad were in circulation. Such reports, however, are sufficiently answered by the fact that the syndicate aircady has advanced \$3,000,000 of cash. The Baltiaiready has advanced \$3,000,000 of cash. The Baittmore and Ohio Company did receive for its express plant
\$1,000,000 in cash and \$1,000,000 in United States Express stock, and the steck is now in its treasury. If the
company receives \$2,500,000 for its place-car
system and \$3,500,000 for its place-car
and it probably will-these suns, together
with the \$10,000,000 from the syndicate for consolidated
bombs and preferred stock will give it nearly \$8,000,000
of cash and live assets over its requirements. So there is
little prospect of a "Baidiniore and Ohio receivership"
being available as a "bear" point on the Stock Exchange. The days when it can be used for a club against
values are numbered. Absurd as this proposition of a
receivership for the Baitimore and Ohio is, it has been
used, like the diction of Treasury absorption of money, to
frighten speculators and money-lenders into foolish
practices.

Government bonds were quitet and easy. Bids were ig
lower for the 4s and is lower for the 4'ss. Annexed are
the closing quotations:

bower for the 4s and 1s lower for the 41gs. Annexed are the closing quotations:

| Bid. Ask | U.S. 4 5s. 1891, reg. 107 5s 108 | U.S. car. 6s. 1899. 124 | U.S. 4 5s. 1891, reg. 107 5s 108 | U.S. car. 6s. 1899. 124 | U.S. car. 6s. 1899. 126 | U.S. 4s. 1997, reg. 123 5s 128 | U.S. car. 6s. 1899. 139 | U.S

394 874 RAILROAD EARNINGS. MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE AND WE Number of miles..... Week ending Sept, 10. Jan. 1 to Sept, 10..... EVANSVILLE A PLINT AND PERI EAST TENNESSEE AND 1856. miles..... 1,008 Imports of dry goods at New York intered at the port ... \$2,201,205 hrows on market 2,461,754

NDON, Sept. 16-12:30 b. m-Consols 101 5-16 for 101 7-16 for the account; Atlantic and Great V

THE STATE OF TRADE,

Flour steady and unchanged.

No. 2 Rys 46c. No. 2 Corn 414. No. 2 No. 2 Rys 46c. No. 2 Barley 73c. No. 5 107. Prime Timothy Seed \$2.23. per bbl. \$152.5 ... Lard per 100 B \$4.37 k. Sides loose \$8.15. Dry Salted Shoulders Short Clear Sides baxed \$3.00. Liles of Social States Articles. Flour, bbls... Wheat, bush,